

Fiscal Note 2017 Biennium

Bill # SB0012				Title:	Provide ANB funding for 19 year olds		
Primary Spon	sor: Moe, Mary Sheehy			Status:	As Amer	nded	
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□ Signif	cant Local Gov Impact	~	Needs to be included	in HB 2	П	Technical Concerns	
✓ Includ	ed in the Executive Budget		Significant Long-Term	n Impacts		Dedicated Revenue Form Attached	

FISCAL SUMMARY

	FY 2016 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2017 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2018 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2019 <u>Difference</u>
Expenditures: General Fund	\$170,274	\$274,536	\$275,145	\$284,327
Revenue: General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	(\$170,274)	(\$274,536)	(\$275,145)	(\$284,327)

Description of fiscal impact: SB 12, as amended on the Senate floor, provides state K-12 BASE Aid funding to school districts will include eligible enrolled students who are 19 years of age. The bill has an estimated general fund cost of \$444,810 for the 2017 biennium. The Governor's Executive Budget included funding for this purpose starting in FY 2017. SB 12 begins the payments in FY 2016.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

- 1. Current law does not provide ANB funding for students attending K-12 public schools who are 19 years of age and older. SB 12, as amended on the Senate floor, proposes to include 19 year old students attending high school and earning credits to meet the district's graduation requirements for a high school diploma.
- 2. School districts report enrollment for all students, including those who are 19 years of age. For the 2013-2014 school year, schools reported 63 students in October, 57 students in December, and 49 students in February who were 19 years of age. These enrollments generate 59 additional high school ANB (average number belonging) when included in the calculation of average number belonging.
- 3. SB 12 is effective on passage and approval and applies to the school fiscal year that begins July 1, 2015. The students who are 19 years of age in the 2014-15 school year would generate additional ANB beginning in FY 2016. OPI estimates that "current year" ANB will increase by 59 ANB in FY 2016 and 59 ANB in FY 2017. These increases in current year ANB, in conjunction with 3-year ANB averaging as provided by law, translate into increases in the "budget limitation" ANB of 40 in FY 2016 and 59 in FY 2017. The

budget limitation ANB are the counts that determine state support for schools and the general fund budget limits for school districts.

- 4. OPI estimates that the additional ANB will increase state support for schools by increasing direct state aid (DSA), guaranteed tax base aid (GTB), the Indian education for all payment, and the data for achievement payment.
- 5. OPI further anticipates that a small number of the 19 year olds will be American Indian and will generate the American Indian Achievement Gap payment. The cost associated with this payment will be minimal.
- 6. The Governor's Executive Budget included funding for this purpose starting in FY 2017. SB 12 begins the payments in FY 2016.
- 7. SB 12, as amended on the Senate floor, allows a school district to claim ANB for a student who has reached 19 years of age only if the student has not yet graduated and is earning credits to meet the district's graduation requirements for a high school diploma.
- 8. The bill, as amended, also places a limit of 40 ANB per district for students who have reached 19 years of age who may be included in the calculation of ANB. The number is further limited to three students or 103% of the high school ANB that would exist without the inclusion of pupils who have reached 19 years of age. The following table shows how this affects schools of various sizes:

High School Enrollment

HS with less than 100 students HS with 100-1,333 students HS with more than 1,333 students

19 Year Olds Generating ANB

Up to 3 students Up to 103% of their enrollment Limited to 40 students

9. The limit may restrict state support in future biennia, but it is not expected to reduce the cost of state support for schools in FY 2016 through FY 2019 compared to the introduced version of SB 12.

	FY 2016 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2017 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2018 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2019 <u>Difference</u>					
Fiscal Impact:									
Expenditures:									
Local Assistance (DSA)	\$117,374	\$184,038	\$179,472	\$184,512					
Local Assistance (GTB)	\$51,265	\$88,043	\$93,188	\$97,260					
Local Assistance (Indian Ed for All)	\$835	\$1,254	\$1,269	\$1,305					
Local Assistance (Data for Achieve)	\$800	\$1,201	\$1,216	\$1,250					
TOTAL Expenditures	\$170,274	\$274,536	\$275,145	\$284,327					
Funding of Expenditures:	\$150.054	0054.50 6	0077.147	020422					
General Fund (01)	\$170,274	\$274,536	\$275,145	\$284,327					
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$170,274	\$274,536	\$275,145	\$284,327					
Revenues:									
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
TOTAL Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):									
General Fund (01)	(\$170,274)	(\$274,536)	(\$275,145)	(\$284,327)					

Budget Director's Initials

Sponsor's Initials

Date

Date